

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 21 February 2002

3. CFA 21/FEB/02 - 5, Federal Aviation Administration Building (FOB 10A). Independence Avenue and 7th Street, SW. Guard booths, perimeter security planters and bollards. Final. (Previous: CFA 16/SEPT/99-5).
4. CFA 21/FEB/02 - 6, Lafayette Building. 810 Vermont Avenue, NW. Interim security barriers (five planters). Design.

C. Department of the Army

1. CFA 21/FEB/02 - 7, Fort McNair. Northwest quadrant bounded by 3rd Avenue and B Street. Central cooling plant and distribution system. Design.
2. CFA 21/FEB/02 - 8, Fort Myer. Building 448. Pershing Drive and Sheridan Avenue, Arlington, Virginia. Demolition and site restoration. Design.

D. Union Station Redevelopment Corporation

CFA 21/FEB/02 - 9, Union Station. Main hall, central kiosk. Starbuck's coffee stand. Design.

E. District of Columbia Office of the Chief Technology Officer

CFA 21/FEB/02 - 10, Unified Communication Center. Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue and Magnolia Street, SE (St. Elizabeth's Hospital, east campus). New building for the emergency communications command center. Concept.

F. District of Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation

CFA 21/FEB/02 - 11, Banneker Recreation Facility. 2500 Georgia Avenue, NW. Addition and renovation. Concept.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 21 February 2002

G. District of Columbia Department of Housing and Community Development

CFA 21/FEB/02 - 12, Washington Marina. 1300 Maine Avenue, SW. Replacement docks. Appeal--color of decking. (Previous: CFA 17/JAN/02-10).

H. District of Columbia Public Schools / U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

1. CFA 21/FEB/02 - 13, Wheatley Elementary School. 1299 Neal Street, NE. Addition and renovations. Concept.
2. CFA 21/FEB/02- 14, Prospect Elementary School (Goding Special Education School). 920 F Street, NE. Windows and wall panel system replacement. Design.

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix I.

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 02- 028, 2215 Constitution Avenue, NW. American Pharmaceutical Association. Five-story rear addition. Concept
- b. S.L. 02-029, 400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW (at 4th and H streets). New thirteen-story residential building. Concept.
- c. Appendix II.

**OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 01-247 HPA. 01-524	1300 Wisconsin Avenue, NW SMG Limited Sushi restaurant	Alterations to storefront - revised design - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to general concept for proposed alterations as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 30 January 2002 which indicate reconstruction of two bay windows at corner as per historic photograph. Sill at bay windows should be raised to original height. Third bay window along N Street was NOT approved. Recommend further study of retention of existing windows and introduction of door opening at this location. No objection to alterations to rear one-story wing for French doors. File new submission of working drawings, including details for bay windows, doors and sign, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 01-276 HPA. 01-588	3115 P Street, NW Georgetown Presbyterian Church Handicapped access	New gate in brick wall - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed new gate on brick garden wall and new door opening at wall of the Georgetown Presbyterian Church to provide handicapped access. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-11 HPA 02-12	1685 34th Street, NW Bettag Residence	Repairs in front and rear deck - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed repair of existing wrought iron railing and for proposed replacement of exposed aggregate concrete steps to match details, texture, color and finish of existing in front of building, and for replacement deck and railing on rear as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 February 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-30 HPA. 02-38	3318 M Street, NW East Banc, Inc. Cady's Alley	Sign - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign composed of 8-inch high letters reading "Cady's Alley" mounted on cornice feature and illuminated by a light fixture installed behind letters as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 5 February 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-39 HPA. 02-64	3400 P Street, NW Middleburg Associates Residence	Alterations for 2-story porch - revised design - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations to historic house as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 4 February 2002, including reconstruction of 2-story porch, replacement windows on rear wing, railing for terrace over one-story portion of house and relocation of roof mechanical equipment to roof terrace over garage. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-56 HPA. 02-96	3034 O Street, NW Rene A. Rodriguez Residence	Alterations to rear - in progress - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to rear, including enclosure of second story porch with four windows as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 February 2002. The Commission regrets that work and previous alterations to the rear of this house had taken place without permit or review. File separate submission of alterations to gates for parking pad for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-74 HPA. 02-107	3025-27 M Street, NW East Banc, Inc. Mixed use	Razing of rear wing and new addition - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Razing of rear wing and proposed new addition currently under construction are not visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board. Supplemental drawings retain visual appearance of interior floors as perceived from public thoroughfare.

O.G. 02-75 HPA. 02-109	1855 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Safeway Inc.	Partial enclosure of arcade - revised design - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for alterations and additions to the front of the Safeway building, including two signs composed of the "S" logo to be located on pediments over entry vestibules as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 25 January 2002. Sign proposed for parapet wall has been deleted from submission. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-84 HPA. 02-118	3324-26 M Street, NW East Banc, Inc. Kitchens, Inc.	Alterations to storefront - revised design - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept design for alterations to storefront which, as proposed, would remove historic fabric and any reference to the two original buildings. Historic storefront which has undergone renovation work recently must be retained.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-90 HPA. 02-126	3523 O Street, NW Nancy Leone Residence	Alterations to rear and two-level deck - in progress - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Supplemental drawings received and dated 5 February 2002 showing a revised design for deck and a site visit of 6 February 2002 indicate that proposed deck, as revised, and alterations to rear facade are not visible from public thoroughfare. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the design as a result of further review in the permit process that would cause the proposed deck to be visible from public thoroughfare must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-95 HPA. 02-141	1214 31 st Street, NW Mary Orci Oxford Tailors	Awning and signs - existing - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed projecting sign with lettering reading "Oxford Tailors" and for existing awning with address number ONLY. Lettering on glass and on door frame must be removed no later than 31 May 2002. Existing sign behind window must be located 18 inches behind glass. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-97 HPA. 02-146	1600 Wisconsin Avenue, NW 7 Eleven Inc. 7 Eleven	Projecting sign - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed projecting sign for 7 Eleven which is not appropriate to this building facing on Wisconsin Avenue. This building is in a prominent corner and already includes two awnings with lettering. Note is made that light fixtures to illuminate awnings were installed without permit or review, are inappropriate, and must be removed no later than 31 May 2002. Note is made that applicant did not attend public meeting to discuss project with the Old Georgetown Board.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-98 HPA. 02-147	2710 O Street, NW Edward Fitch Residence	Light fixture in front and door surround at rear - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed light fixture on front yard and for alterations for door surround at rear yard structure as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 February 2002.

O.G. 02-100 HPA. 02-149	3273 M Street, NW The Levy Group Lucky Brand Blue Jeans	Sign and projecting sign - existing - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for existing signs and projecting sign which were installed without permit or review. Projecting sign is not appropriate for this storefront and must be removed no later than 31 May 2002. Recommend study of a smaller sign centered on fascia of storefront. File new submission of detailed drawings for signs on fascia and glass with permit application for review by the Commission when ready. The existing movable sign on sidewalk does not meet code and should not be used. Note is made that applicant did not attend public meeting to discuss project with the Old Georgetown Board

O.G. 02-101 HPA. 02-152	1365 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Douglas Development BB&T Bank	Awning and signs - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for two proposed signs composed of 7-inch high pin-mounted brass letters reading "BB&T" and centered above shop windows. No objection to bull-nose awning at entrance PROVIDED it is installed within arched opening and includes "BB&T" lettering once ONLY, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 11 February 2002.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-102 HPA. 02-153	1420 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Robert Solomon and Associates Commander Salamander	Roof replacement - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of metal roof over cornice and on bay window with lead-coated copper. Existing metal cornice must be repaired rather than replaced. If further study of existing conditions affect intended repair work of metal cornice (watertable), new submission of permit application for replacement must be filed with appropriate information for review by the Commission prior to removal.

O.G. 02-103 HPA. 02-154	3401 Prospect Street, NW Delta Phi Epsilon Residence	Roof replacement - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed roof replacement which is repair and maintenance work, as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 29 January 2002. Wood elements of cornice which are deteriorated beyond repair will be replaced-in-kind to match detailing of existing.

O.G. 02-105 HPA. 02-158	3331 N Street, NW Mr. And Mrs. Mortara Residence	Rear additions - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** concept design for addition to rear connecting wing on this historic house part of Cox's Row. As proposed, the addition would remove historic fabric of the original wall. This house retains its original condition and should be preserved. No objection to alteration to stair enclosure on rear wing. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for portions of project that were approved, for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-106 HPA. 02-140	1721 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Steve Kong Confucius Café	Roof exhaust for pizza oven - permit

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed roof vents for new pizza oven and mechanical equipment which will be installed on the roof at a location where they will not be visible from Wisconsin Avenue, as indicated on submitted materials and a site visit of 6 February 2002. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the design as a result of further review in the permit process that would cause the proposed roof mechanical equipment to be visible from Wisconsin Avenue must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

O.G. 02-107 HPA. 02-159	3332 O Street, NW William Davenport Residence	Brick garden wall - revised design - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed revised design for brick garden wall rather than wood fence as previously approved.

O.G. 02-108 HPA. 02-160	1075 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW Al Wheeler Dutch Inn	Replacement and new roof antennas - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement and new antennas, with support equipment, at roof of Dutch Inn. Antennas will be installed on penthouse wall and painted to match brick color. Note is made that additional antennas existing on penthouse have not been reviewed and should match color of new antennas.

O.G. 02-109 HPA. 02-161	3314-3316 M Street, NW Waterworks	Sign - revised design - permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed non-illuminated sign composed of 12-inch high letters reading "Waterworks" mounted to storefront cornice as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 30 January 2002. Existing signs on storefront frieze will be removed.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-110 HPA. 02-162	1251 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Lida Associates Skechers	Alterations to storefront - revised design - conceptual

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to general concept of proposed alterations to storefront as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 February 2002, PROVIDED bay windows have higher base and follow traditional historic proportions for projecting storefronts. Recommend against gooseneck light fixtures with proposed back-lit sign. File separate submission of working drawings, including details for storefront and sign, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-111 HPA. 02-163	1242 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Max Studio	Alterations to storefront, awning and sign - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to general concept design for proposed alterations to storefront, PROVIDED glass window sill is raised, awning is centered on building and sign composed of pin-mounted back-lit letters reading "Max Studio.com" is reduced to match width of awning. Sign over door was NOT approved. File new submission of working drawings, including details for sill, awning and sign, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-112 HPA. 02-165	3065 M Street, NW Sephora Americas / Asia Pacific Sephora	Alterations to storefront - revised design - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: Recommend AGAINST concept design for proposed alterations which would remove historic storefront. Earlier restoration work of storefront retained original fabric under a Tax Act project reviewed by the National Park Service in 1999. Recommend further study for a sign reading "Sephora" with similar mounting to existing sign. File new submission of detail drawings for sign with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-113 HPA. 02-166	2140 Wisconsin Avenue, NW The Widsom Foundation Commercial	Awning - permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Case is outside of the jurisdiction of the Commission of Fine Arts.

O.G. 02-114 HPA. 02-167	2715 M Street, NW Douglas Development Office building	Replacement windows - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations to windows on third floor office space to match detailing of operable windows on residential level. File separate submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-115 HPA. 02-168	3035 Dumbarton Street, NW Jeremiah Williams House Residence	Alterations to roof and to rear - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations, including addition to rear at roof level. File new submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

O.G. 02-116 HPA. 02-169	3000-3050 K Street, NW SIP Washington Harbour Venture, LLC Washington Harbour	Sign scheme, awnings and alterations - conceptual
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations to Washington Harbour complex, including awnings, signs and new color of columns, railings and fountains. File separate submission of working drawings, including details, with permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 02-118 HPA. 02-171	3100 South Street, NW Millennium Partners Georgetown Incinerator	Revision of design details - revision to permit

RECOMMENDATION: Recommend **AGAINST** issuance of permit for proposed revisions to approved design for glass wall system supported by trusses at entrance to Lowe's Theatre or to revisions to approved design of copper spandrels and entry doors at the historic Incinerator building. No objection to revised pavers, relocation of basement door and new light fixtures at Incinerator building, or for revisions to windows at Building C where operable sash will be flush with fixed panel to match other windows elsewhere in complex. Recommend further study of manholes for storm water system which should be recessed rather than projecting over landscaped berm, as well as further study of aluminum trellis with wider posts and wood members, and lower railings at roof terraces. File new submission of working drawings, including details for the portions of the project pending further study, with new revisions to permit application for review by the Commission when ready.

**SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS
RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02-025 HPA. 02-174	2649 Connecticut Ave, NW Café Paradiso	Enclosed sidewalk café - Concept.

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Property is outside the Shipstead-Luce Act Jurisdiction of the Commission of Fine Arts. Refer to Historic Preservation Review Board.

S.L. 02-026	101 Constitution Avenue, NW United Brothers of Carpenters Joiners of America Capitol Grille	Relocate egress door and replacement glass doors - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed relocated egress door and replacement glass doors for restaurant as shown in drawings received and dated 12 February 2002.

S.L. 02-027 HPA. 02-194	2601 Connecticut Avenue, NW F. Onacewicz Long & Foster Realtors	Entrance awning - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for a bullnose awning over front door with street address numbers on valance as shown in drawings received and dated 15 February 2002.

S.L. 02-030	3140 Klingel Road, NW J. Wohlgemuth Residence	Renovation and additions - Concept
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed renovation and additions as shown in drawings received and dated 12 February 2002. File new submission of working drawings with permit application, for review by the Commission when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02-031 HPA. 02-206	19 I (Eye) Street, NW Gonzaga College High School St. Aloysius Church	Elevator addition - Permit

RECOMMENDATION: Returned without Action. Property is outside the Shipstead-Luce Act Jurisdiction of the Commission of Fine Arts. Refer to Historic Preservation Review Board.

S.L. 02-032 HPA. 02-207	806 15th Street, NW Hotel Sofitel	Signs and awnings - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed signs and awnings for hotel and restaurants as shown in drawings received and dated 12 February 2002 provided logos are not placed on sides of awnings. Note is made that permit application is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

S.L. 02-033	5305 28th Street, NW Rifkin/Grundenald Residence	Remove driveway, replacement walkway in public space - Permit
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to issuance of public space permit for proposed removal of driveway and curb cut, and the installation of a new walkway and steps in public space as shown in drawings received and dated 12 February 2002. Alterations to facade and yard of residence should be submitted under a separate application. Note is made that application for public space permit is pending final zoning review. Any modifications to the approved design as a result of further review in the permit process must be submitted to the Commission for approval.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

21 February 2002

The meeting was convened at 10:12 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices in the National Building Museum, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
 Hon. Harry G. Robinson, Vice-Chairman
 Hon. Carolyn Brody
 Hon. Donald A. Capoccia
 Hon. Pamela Nelson
 Hon. Eden Rafshoon

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
 Mr. Frederick J. Lindstrom, Assistant Secretary
 Ms. Sue Kohler
 Mr. José Martínez-Canino
 Ms. Susan Raposa

National Capital
Planning Commission
staff present:

Mr. George Toop
Ms. Nancy Witherell

Advisory Council for
Historic Preservation
staff present:

Ms. Martha Catlin

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of the minutes of the 17 January meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

21 March
18 April

C. A report on the collegiate design competition for improving the appearance of the Washington Monument temporary security facility. The Assistant Secretary said there had been a design charette with students from Howard and Catholic universities, and thirty-seven teams had entered. He said the winning team and the finalists would come before the Commission next month to present their schemes, and perhaps the Park Service would pick one of them. At this point he said he would like to thank the people who had been involved with the project, particularly Tony Donald and Lisa Mendelsohn from the Park Service, Barbara Laurie from Howard University and Eric Jenkins from Catholic University, David Hamilton from the Washington Chapter of the AIA, and Christina Wilson from the National Building Museum. He said the two runners-up were from Catholic University: Hector Herrera, Scott Aker, and John Harrop, and Marianne Madigan, Jeff Kisior, and Mason Rogers. The winners, Tenika Felder and Michael Johnson, were from Howard. He said he thought everyone, including himself, had had a lot of fun with the project.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. National Park Service

1. CFA 21/FEB/02-1, Washington Monument, 15th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Visitor Center and security improvements. Concept. (Previous: CFA 20/DEC/01-1) The Secretary said the purpose of this submission was to formalize the reactions to the scheme given during the informal presentation in December for increasing security around the monument and providing for a visitors center. He asked John Parsons from the Park Service to summarize the main points of the design.

Mr. Parsons said that although there had been some design development since December, what he was presenting at this meeting was the same thing the members saw in December. He summarized the security measures by recalling the curvilinear paths surrounding the monument and their low retaining walls to stop vehicles; he said the walls could also be used as seating areas for people watching activities taking place on the grounds. There would be a ha-ha on the 17th Street side of the grounds to keep that important view from being interrupted while at the same time providing security. The Chairman asked if a ha-ha could be used at the 16th Street axis to protect the view from the White House. Mr. Parsons said they were looking at that, but it was agreed that the 2-foot-high walls would probably not be an intrusion.

Mr. Parsons said the monument entrance would be from the historic Monument Lodge, built at the time the monument was erected. A stairway would give access to elevators to an underground passage to a visitors center and security screening area which would have a skylight to keep people oriented and provide views of the monument. A tunnel would then take them to the monument elevator, which had been lowered 12 feet to the tunnel level. Upon exiting the monument at grade level, as had always been done, the visitors would experience the traditional views of the Capitol and the Lincoln Memorial and would not go back through the underground spaces.

The Chairman asked what effect the tunneling would have on the infrastructure of the monument. Mr. Parsons said the structural engineer, James Madison Cutts, would make a presentation when they next appeared before the Commission, but he noted that the monument had been built on grade, and then the landscape filled in to get to the front door. Therefore, all the new tunneling and construction would be done in this filled area, and no additional load would be put on the east side of the monument. The Chairman brought up the question of the water table, because of the former presence of Tiber Creek in the area, and Mr. Parsons said they were investigating that,

but he remarked that the water table had actually fallen over time, and the monument had sunk only 5 inches since it had been erected. He added that it was settling at an even rate, so there was no "Tower of Pisa" effect.

There were no further questions, and the Chairman opened the floor to testimony from the public. Dr. Judy Scott Feldman, chairman of the National Coalition to Save Our Mall, and architect Elena Sturdza, commented on the proposed design. Their remarks are attached as Exhibits A and A-1. The Chairman then asked Mr. Parsons to respond.

Mr. Parsons said first that the Park Service was committed to doing the right thing, and would not do anything that would place the monument in jeopardy. He noted that the water table issue had already been mentioned briefly, and the fill area they would be working in was far above the water table. As to the circulation across the grounds, he said they had concentrated on east-west movement, which was the predominant visitor access, and on making all the paths handicapped accessible, which they were not at present. Access from the White House and the Mall museums had received special attention, and it would also be possible to bypass the monument completely.

Turning to the concept for the visitors center, Mr. Parsons said his agency and this commission had spent years investigating above-ground solutions to this problem, and he reiterated that there was a problem because the elevator accommodated only twenty-five people at one time, and there had to be some place, out of the weather, where those waiting their turn could wait comfortably. He said several above-grade solutions had been rejected before an underground version, entered from the Monument Lodge, was approved in 1993.

Bollards around the perimeter, similar to those around the White House, had at first seemed a good idea, but then it was realized that when seen obliquely, they turned into a wall and gave the feeling of a fortification. Also, providing access for attendance at special events would require gatehouses like those seen at parking garages, which would not be very attractive. Lastly, Mr. Parsons said the postponement of the 106 process meeting had nothing to do with any reluctance to discuss this project, but with a simple lack of quorum.

The Chairman had several comments. He said if one wanted to talk about openness and historic plans, one look at the McMillan Plan drawings on the wall in the Commission's conference room, with terraces, steps, walls, fountains and other water features surrounding the monument should convince the viewer that this proposed minimalist intervention would be less invasive and would preserve the experience of coming out of the monument as usual and being able to see in all directions. He did not think the tunnel experience would be depressing, anymore than the one connecting the two parts of the National Gallery of Art was—especially with the proposed skylight. He thought the security problem had to be faced realistically, remembering that the situation today did not exist in McMillan's day. He said the approval requested at this meeting was only for the preliminary concept; many reviews and processes had to take place, and the Commission could still disapprove the design at some later date. He observed that Congress was very anxious to get this going, and if the design was "nibbled to death", it might not be built, and then the alternative of having terrorists blow up the monument would have to be faced; he recalled how close the country came to losing the Capitol on 11 September. He said he would entertain a motion simply to approve the design as a preliminary concept, and then comments from the members could be heard.

Mr. Capoccia said he agreed wholeheartedly with the Chairman's comments, and he thought the Park Service needed to know that the design concept was approved so they could get on with the needed geotechnical investigations and limit their scope and the time frame for completion. The Vice-Chairman made a motion that the preliminary concept design be approved; it was seconded by Mrs. Brody and without further comment carried unanimously. Exhibit A-2

2. CFA 21/FEB/02-2, Federal Reserve Board, William M. Martin Building, C Street and Virginia Avenue, N.W. Temporary sculpture exhibition. (Previous: 19/APR/00-3) Staff member Sue Kohler said this would be a repeat performance for this sculptural group of four baseball players, as it had been approved by the Commission for temporary exhibition in 1990. She said the sculptor was John Dreyfus, a Washington artist, and noted that the members had received photographs of the group in their pre-meeting package; she then introduced Mary Anne Goley, director of the fine arts program at the Federal Reserve, to answer questions.

Ms. Goley commented on Mr. Dreyfus's national reputation and said it had seemed appropriate to bring this particular group back now, near the beginning of the baseball season. For the new members, she explained that the Federal Reserve worked with the Park Service on these sculpture exhibitions, since the land on which they were installed belonged to the Park Service but was adjacent to Federal Reserve property. The Chairman noted the Commission's previous approval, and he said that although the Commission had voted itself a statute of limitations, this group had been so well-received that he thought there would be no question of a second approval. The other members agreed, and the temporary installation, for one year, was unanimously approved. Exhibit B

B. General Services Administration

1. CFA 21/FEB/02-3, National Building Museum, 401 F Street, N.W. Landscape plan. Revised design. (Previous: CFA 17 /JAN/02-6) The Assistant Secretary recalled that the plan had been disapproved the preceding month and had now been revised according to the Commission's recommendations. Michael McGill from GSA then introduced horticulturist Janet Kenoyer to discuss the changes that had been made.

Ms. Kenoyer recalled the comment that there was too much color and too many "suburban garden" plants; she said the berms on the west side were not approved, and she was asked for more formality and more symmetrical plantings where possible. She showed new drawings, commenting that the color scheme was now green and white, and pointing out the changes: on the west side the berms had disappeared, and there were just flat planting beds around the sculpture; upright arborvitae had been placed at the northwest and southwest corners of the building to give a bookend look and more formality; and white spirea had replaced the rose-colored sedum originally specified. At the south front of the building, the white "Natchez" crape myrtle trees remained, and white perennial candytuft and spirea had replaced the yellow coreopsis. On the north front, the more shady side, boxwood, hollies, and camellias had replaced the viburnum.

The Vice-Chairman took objection to the bookends of arborvitae on the west side, feeling that the building was symmetrical, all four sides were the same, the frieze continued around the building, and there should be no interruption at two corners of this strong architectural characteristic. He thought the ground plane planting should just continue around the building. The Chairman asked what would be done on the east side, the "back" of the building, where the loading dock and parking lot were located. Ms. Kenoyer said there was some space on the north side where the plantings could be continued, but none on the south. On the east, bordering the parking lot, there were plantings of yew, which, she said, could remain or could be replaced with cherry laurel to blend in with the rest of the planting around the building.

Mrs. Rafshoon said she still objected to the use of the crape myrtles along the south facade, feeling that they were too delicate for a building of such strength; she said she would prefer an evergreen hedge to provide some green when everything else on the street was without leaves. She noted the effect of the two hollies on either side of the door. Ms. Kenoyer said there would be

cherry laurels between the crape myrtles and a carpet of green underneath, and she added that the crape myrtle had an interesting bark color and pattern that gave winter interest.

Mrs. Brody asked about the lighting and was told that would come back as a separate submission. There was some uncertainty about the decision on the planting beds around the sculpture; there was a discussion, and Ms. Nelson suggested that the beds might be placed along the walk between the trees to avoid taking up space in the middle of the grass area. The Vice-Chairman then made a motion that the revised planting plan be approved, with the exception of the bookend arborvitae, and that the horticulturist be asked to take a look at relocating the west side planting beds along the walkway. Mrs. Brody thought that before a final decision was made on these planting beds the museum should be consulted, because there was considerable use of that whole lawn area for picnicking or just sitting; she said that, personally, she would prefer to have nothing there. The Chairman said he agreed, and the Vice-Chairman said he would be perfectly willing to amend his motion to accommodate that provision. Mr. Capoccia seconded the revised motion, and it was carried, with Mrs. Rafshoon voting against it because of the crape myrtles on the south front, and Mrs. Brody not voting because of her position as chairman of the museum's Board of Trustees.

Exhibit C

2. CFA 21/FEB/02-4, Department of the Interior Main Building, 1849 C Street, N.W. Security bollards at six garage entrances. Design. Staff member José Martínez said the submission was for retractable bollards at the garage entrances on 18th and 19th streets, and for light fixtures indicating "stop" or "go". He introduced Michael McGill from GSA and Patrick Burkhardt and Brad Crown from Shalom Baranes, Architects, and then asked Mr. McGill to begin the presentation.

For the members' information, Mr. McGill said the Interior Department was undergoing a complete renovation, the first since it was built in the early 1930s. He said it would be a long process, but in the meantime, guards were having to protect the garage by parking their cars diagonally across the entrances, waiting for someone to drive up and ask to enter. He said the retractable bollards would solve that problem. He turned the presentation over to Patrick Burkhardt, who showed photos of the proposed bollards, which would be cast metal, painted in the same putty grey used for the building's windows and gates. There would be four bollards across each entrance, two of which would be lowered to let a car through if it had been assigned a sensor. In answer to Ms. Nelson's question, Mr. Burkhardt said the bollards could be operated manually if necessary, and the system had an emergency power back-up. The Chairman thought the bollard design was very handsome; the other members agreed and the design was unanimously approved. Exhibit D

3. CFA 21/FEB/02-5, Federal Aviation Administration Building (FOB 10A), Independence Avenue and 7th Street, S.W. Guard booths, perimeter security planters and bollards. Final. (Previous: CFA 16/SEP/99-5) Mr. Martínez recalled the previous submission for security planters along the Independence Avenue frontage and bollards on the C Street side of the building. Since then, he said, GSA had developed a design for planters and guard booths on the 7th and 9th Street sides. He introduced Mr. McGill and the architect, Ruke Chen, and asked Mr. McGill to begin the presentation.

Mr. McGill said the building was somewhat unusual in that it sat on a plinth, which made the task of adding perimeter security much easier. He said the proposals to be presented were for permanent installations, and he added that they followed the approach taken by NCPD's Security Task Force in that they were designed to be compatible with the building itself. They would be set back from the curb, but additional elements could be added along the curb if necessary. He showed

renderings of a continuous granite planter wall that seemed to part of the original construction. Inserted into the wall would be stone seating areas, placed 30 feet apart. Everyone was pleased with the appearance, and that part of the submission was approved unanimously.

Mr. Chen then turned to the bollards and guardhouses. He said the bollards had been approved in 1999, but they had undergone some design changes. He showed the final version—a 30-inch-high, 10-inch diameter bollard finished to match the granite color. The guardhouse design was keyed into the building design—especially the glazing and framing of the windows. The Vice-Chairman asked whether the Commission should go instead with the design approved for the GSA building, which everyone had liked and recommended for other locations. In this case, the Chairman thought a design in such close harmony with the building design would be preferable, and he thought the Commission should retain the option of proceeding on a case-by-case basis with these security elements. Ms. Nelson thought the guardhouse needed a little more height so that it didn't look so squat, and Mr. Chen said he would look into that. With this request, the design of the guardhouses was approved. Lastly, Mr. Chen pointed out the proposed location of the bollards—between the planters on Independence Avenue, at the C Street entrance, and at the garage entrances. They, too, were approved. Exhibit E

4. CFA 21/FEB/02-6, Lafayette Building, 811 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Interim security barriers (five planters). Design. Mr. McGill was again introduced and said these planters would be identical to those that were installed five years ago along the perimeter of the Veterans Administration Building. He said they were intended to be permanent, but could be replaced if the NCP Security Task Force decided that there was a better solution. Noting the photographs of the empty—except for cigarette butts—planters at the Veterans Administration Building, the Chairman asked if the ones at the Lafayette Building would have plants in them; Mr. McGill said they would, and they were approved as a temporary solution. Exhibit F

C. Department of the Army

1. CFA 21/FEB/02-7, Fort McNair, Northwest quadrant bounded by 3rd Avenue and B Street. Central cooling plant and distribution system. Design. The Assistant Secretary said he would describe both the Army submissions as clean-up projects. In the case of Fort McNair the project was to centralize the water chilling plant facilities, thus eliminating six to seven small units scattered around the northwest quadrant of the base. He said the staff had worked closely with the Army, particularly on the routing of the pipes, so that they would not be on the face of the building but underground or routed through the building. He asked Kate Kuranda from Goodwin & Associates to describe the project in more detail.

Ms. Kuranda said the project involved ten buildings constructed between 1899 and 1939. She said the guidelines used were primarily those of the Secretary of the Interior, and the objective was to have minimum impact on both buildings and landscape. She said the area was characterized by many low, red brick buildings, mostly support structures, with the necessary mechanical equipment placed in alleys or by the sides of the buildings. The new plan would get rid of all this and place the equipment on top of a 1914 addition to the original boiler house. The 14-foot-high cooling tower would be below the gable level of the main block of the building and behind a tall stack that was added in 1939. Mr. Lindstrom said the buildings involved were within the historic district and one was an original McKim, Mead, & White building; he thought the project would bring a vast improvement to the area. There were no questions for Ms. Kuranda, and the project was unanimously approved. Exhibit G

2. CFA 21/FEB/02-8, Fort Myer, Building 448, Pershing Drive and Sheridan Avenue, Arlington, Virginia. Demolition and site restoration. Design. The Assistant Secretary said this was truly a clean-up project; it involved a small wood-frame building that had lost its upper portion, leaving only a concrete basement that had been used for storage. The proposal was to demolish it, remove all the utilities, and turn the area into a green space with trees. Ashish Desai from Fort Myer pointed out the location, in the southwest portion of the fort with Sheridan Road on the west and Pershing Drive on the north. There was unanimous agreement that the project should be approved. Exhibit G

(The architect for the next project had not arrived, and the Commission turned to the Old Georgetown Act Appendix next.)

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Old Georgetown Act

Appendix 1. The Chairman had several questions about Appendix items, especially the one pertaining to the Georgetown Incinerator Project (O.G. 118) that were answered by Mr. Martínez. The Appendix was then approved without objection.

(The Commission then discussed the project under II.E)

E. District of Columbia Office of the Chief Technology Officer

CFA 21/FEB/02-10, Unified Communication Center, Martin Luther King, Jr., Avenue and Magnolia Street, S.E. (St. Elizabeths Hospital, East Campus). New building for the emergency communications command center. Concept. The Assistant Secretary said this was a concept submission for an entirely new facility, which would be an emergency response center that would coordinate all the different agencies within the District of Columbia—federal, local, and regional. The Chairman commented that with the extraordinary number of police jurisdictions in the District, coordination was absolutely essential in this time of war. Mr. Lindstrom pointed out the location on the St. Elizabeths campus, on a high promontory not heavily used. He said there were four old frame cottages on the property, two of which would be demolished, and the other two, which had some historical significance, moved to another location.

He introduced Mark Woodburn and Irena Savakova from DMJM and asked Ms. Savakova to begin the presentation. Ms. Savakova said they had been working closely with the District's Office of Planning and had been studying all possible locations for the facility on this available plot of land. She pointed out the cottages that had been mentioned and two barns immediately adjacent to the proposed site which were part of an existing farm complex that was part of the hospital's campus. She noted also an eight-story building that would be demolished, the steep drop-off toward Suitland Parkway, and a landfill area associated with the flyash from an incinerator formerly on the property. She said they were planning to place the parking lot on this fill area. She showed various views on and from the site, noting especially the views across the river to Washington.

Ms. Savakova commented on the programmatic complexity of the facility and the challenge to the design team of integrating such a high-tech facility with the scale and character of the rest of the

campus. She described the far northeast location as a “functional and visual termination of the site” and said they had tried to lay out a building that truly played that role. She showed some initial massing studies and then a perspective rendering and site plan of the one selected so that she could discuss their progress so far. Facing Martin Luther King, Jr. Avenue would be a long, rectangular, three-story administration building, similar in size and proportion to other buildings along the street. Behind this would be a two-story, curved-roof structure, housing the large call floor. Connected to the administration building by a curved-roof arcade would be a free-standing day care center. Ms. Savakova noted the security requirements that had been integrated into the design: the 100-foot setback required from all major streets, which would include a landscaped plaza at the south facade, the site of the public entrance; the special protection required for the call room, provided by the administration building and the section of the call room building facing south; the requirement that the day care building be a separate structure—which also gave them the opportunity to recall the “cottages” of the St. Elizabeths campus; plus strategically-placed walls, berms, and a large pond.

The Chairman had one suggestion; noting the site plan and the trees proposed within the parking lot as well as around its perimeter, he said it would be even better if they could increase the number of trees along the center island and provide some real shade. The Vice-Chairman commented favorably on the scale and massing, and Mr. Capoccia stressed the importance of coming up with essentially fool-proof security measures so that someone else would not have to come in later and compromise their design. With these caveats, the concept for the communications facility was unanimously approved. Exhibit H

(The Commission returned to item II.D.)

D. Union Station Redevelopment Corporation

CFA 21/FEB/02-9, Union Station, Main hall, central kiosk, Starbuck’s coffee stand.
Design. The Assistant Secretary said the stand would be placed immediately inside the front doors to the station, in front of the two-level platform with a restaurant on top, where an information stand was currently located. He asked David Ball, president of the Union Station Redevelopment Corporation, to begin the presentation. Mr. Ball said this would be the first retail change in the main hall since it opened in 1988, and he thought it would bring a liveliness and also improve the retail life of the main hall. He introduced Michael Ewing, one of the original developers of the station in 1984-85.

Mr. Ewing said they had been disappointed with the retail development at this location; book stores wanted larger locations, and the news stand that had been located there was not successful. Starbuck’s seemed the best choice, and as there would be no tables or chairs, there would not be the kind of trash associated with eating places. Nothing would be fixed to the floor, and there would be no penetration of the floor for utilities. In answer to the Vice-Chairman’s question, he said the information stand would be located somewhere else in the main hall. There was a general feeling among the members that the information stand should be in its current prominent location so people would see it immediately; the Starbuck’s stand could move somewhere else. Mrs. Brody noted the close proximity of other coffee stands and food places, and she thought that even though there would be no chairs or tables, there was bound to be trash. The Chairman thought the Commission should know exactly where the information stand would be moved to, and, possibly, Starbuck’s could be offered a larger space which would allow chairs and tables and food service. He thought the public still had some nostalgia for public space that hadn’t been completely “mall-ized, commercialized,

and consumerized”—especially the kind of space the visitor sees upon first walking through the door of one of America’s finest buildings.

Mr. Brown then said he did not think there were enough votes to approve this project, and he would like to table it, without prejudice, until Mr. Ewing could return with more information regarding the proposed location of the information stand. Exhibit I

(The Commission then adjourned for lunch, at 12:55 p.m., and reconvened at 2:08 p.m. after an unscheduled inspection of sculptural details at the World War II Memorial site. Exhibit J The Commission then turned to item II.I.2.c)

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (continued)

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

c. Appendix II. The Appendix was approved without objection.

(Item II.F was discussed next.)

F. District of Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation

CFA 21/FEB/02-11, Banneker Recreation Facility, 2500 Georgia Avenue, N.W. Addition and renovation. Concept. The Assistant Secretary said this project was for renovation of the facility and the addition of a pool enclosure. He introduced Michael Winstanley from Leo Daly to discuss the design. Mr. Winstanley said the Daly firm was working as a subconsultant to the Temple Group, the prime consultant to D.C. Parks for this project. He said the proposal was for an enclosure for two pools outside an existing historic structure built in 1939. He commented that the landmark designation was not so much for the architecture as for the importance to the community and the unique combination of a formal, symmetrical Colonial Revival exterior with a utilitarian interior composed of large, open spaces. He showed photographs, noting that it consisted of one story along Georgia avenue, and because of a grade change, two stories at the rear. He noted the existing outdoor pools, one a pool for small children, and the original pumphouses and pool equipment house. A site plan showed that the recreation center was just part of the total project, which included renovation of the existing tennis courts and a ballfield.

Mr. Winstanley said the overall approach was not to repeat the Colonial Revival style in the new work but rather to design a high-quality, utilitarian structure in a very modern style that would be compatible with the historic building. He said it would be based on a terra cotta wall system which would be easy for workmen to handle and had a feeling of lightness. He thought it would be attractive against the historic red brick structure which actually had some terra cotta trim. There would be glass at ground level so that the people swimming could feel as though they were outside.

The Commission was enthusiastic about the design, and it was unanimously approved.
Exhibit K

G. CFA 21/FEB/02-12, Washington Marina, 1300 Maine Avenue, S.W. Replacement docks. Appeal—color of decking. (Previous: CFA 17/JAN/02-10) The Assistant Secretary said the applicants had returned to appeal the previous month’s decision that the grey decking would be more attractive than the tan color originally submitted. He said that technical specifications had shown

that grey would not be the best choice for several reasons, and he asked Mr. Stickell, the owner, to explain why.

Mr. Stickell said that when they made their presentation in January, the performance characteristic of the various colors was not fully known to them; they knew only that a light color would reduce the chance of the material twisting and/or people burning their feet. They had assumed that when the Commission members recommended grey, they meant the light color, since it would resemble weathered wood. However, when they gave this information to the manufacturers, they were cautioned that with either shade of grey, the material could flex and even sheer off the screwheads. The second problem was that the grey color could get very hot, and people with bare feet could be burned. He said he understood the Commission's preference for something that would approximate the color of weathered wood, but he said that after talking with the Park Service about lines of sight across the channel, he understood that unless you were actually standing on the dock and looking down on it, the color was not something you would notice. In answer to the Vice-Chairman's questions, Mr. Stickell said the dark brown got excessively hot, too, but the company had not stopped making the greys and dark brown because they were used for many other applications where heat was not a problem.

The Chairman said he still could not believe that the light grey would be a problem, citing examples of light-colored objects, such as cars, which reflected heat and were therefore cooler inside; he thought the manufacturers must have thought the Commission asked for the dark grey. Mr. Lindstrom said he thought from reading the literature that it was a chemical reason—something that was used in the mix which caused the heat problem. Mr. Stickell noted that in looking through two years of dock catalogues he could not find an example of a grey installation. Mr. Brown asked Mr. Stickell to check it out further, get some numbers to compare, and make sure the manufacturer was not talking about the dark grey. He said this could be done between meetings, and if further investigation confirmed that the grey would not be satisfactory, the Commission would agree to using the tan color. Exhibit L (The Commission then considered item 2 under II.H.)

H. District of Columbia Public Schools/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

2. CFA 21/FEB/02-14, Prospect Elementary School (Goding Special Education School), 920 F Street, N.E. Windows and wall panel system replacement. Design. Mr. Martínez said the school was built in 1959, and as the windows and wall system on the north and south sides were failing, they were going to be replaced. He introduced Joellen Martyn from the Corps of Engineers to describe the proposal.

Ms. Martyn said the existing system consisted of a 4 1/2 -inch concrete panel system with a continuous band of steel-frame windows, and she said it was the weight of this system on the five-story building that had caused the wall to fail. It would be replaced with panels of a precast polymer material which would look very much like the concrete but which would be much lighter and would not stain; new operable aluminum windows would also decrease the weight. She said they were also including a unit ventilating system which would provide both heat and air conditioning. The finish would match the old concrete, as there would still be some walls left made of the old material. Ms. Martyn showed photos of the existing window walls and of the proposed new system, noting that the horizontality would be retained. The Vice-Chairman observed that the design of the new system was quite different from the old, especially the window pattern, and he thought the old design was preferable; in fact, he did not think the new proposal was a design at all; it was just something somebody put together. Ms. Martyn agreed they no longer had a continuous band of windows, and she said that was because they had to keep the window area down so that the mechanical equipment

did not get any larger. The Chairman and Mrs. Brody said they had no objections to the new design, and Mrs. Brody moved approval of the new design, just to get the matter on the table. The Vice-Chairman seconded the motion, for the same reason. The Chairman asked for comments. Ms. Nelson thought it could be better, have more of a rhythm. There were no more comments, and the Chairman asked for a vote. Mrs. Brody and Mrs. Rafshoon voted for approval; the Vice-Chairman, Ms. Nelson and Mr. Capoccia were opposed; the Chairman, as customary, did not vote. The project was, therefore, disapproved, and Ms. Martyn was asked to go back to the drawing board.

Exhibit M

(The Commission then turned to item II.I.2.a.)

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (continued)

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 02-028, 2215 Constitution Avenue, N.W. American Pharmaceutical Association. Five-story rear addition. Concept The Assistant Secretary commented on the reason for this project being submitted under the Shipstead Act. He said the property was actually owned by GSA, but the American Pharmaceutical Association brought the case in under the Shipstead Act to get the Commission's reaction to the design. Also, he noted that some of the land transfers gave NCPC and CFA approval power on the design, not just review authority. With that, he introduced architect George Hartman from Hartman/Cox to discuss the design.

Mr. Hartman began by showing slides of the original building by John Russell Pope, built in 1932-34, noting that the design was originally intended for the Lincoln Birthplace Museum in Kentucky but was not used. He located it on Constitution Avenue, between 22nd and 23rd streets, and pointed out the major buildings in the vicinity—the State Department directly behind it, and the National Academy of Sciences, Federal Reserve, and Interior South buildings along Constitution to the east. He noted the addition to the rear, added by Eggers & Higgins, Pope's successor firm, and although the brick rear wall indicated that Pope planned an addition, it was not the one built, which covered only about a third of the brick wall area. Mr. Hartman said the existing addition would be torn down and replaced with his new, larger addition, which would mediate between the original Pope structure and the State Department; it would be darker in color than the Pope building but lighter than State. Turning to C Street, he said the cornice line of his addition would essentially match those of the other buildings on the south side, to the east. The Chairman thought it important that the addition be darker than the original building, and that the Pope building should join it in such a way that it was clear that it had been free-standing when built. He asked if anyone wanted to comment.

John Parsons from the Park Service asked to speak. He said the Park Service was worried that the Pope building would look like nothing more than a front porch, and he thought the addition should be lowered by two floors. He said he hoped the State Department, which would be the tenant, would reduce its requirements so this could happen. Mr. Hartman said the Pharmaceutical Association wanted to build out the site in response to their long-term plan, which was to occupy the entire addition over the next twenty-five to thirty years.

Mr. Capoccia commented on the effective underground addition to the Morgan Library in New York by Renzo Piano, and he said the proposed addition behind the Pope building seemed to fall short, particularly because the fenestration of the new building seemed to interrupt the outline of the historic building. Mr. Hartman thought the texture and darker stone of the addition, plus the

fenestration itself (the Pope building's front facade having only minimal fenestration) would separate the two adequately. Mr. Hartman then showed more slides from different vantage points to show that only from points south of Constitution Avenue could his building be seen behind the Pope building, and this would be possible only in winter. The Chairman said that in an ideal world he could see taking one floor off, but then the line along C Street would be destroyed. There was further discussion about the sight lines, and the comment by the Vice-Chairman that the addition almost became a screen separating the Pope building from the State Department and reducing its influence. The Chairman thought the view that had to be protected was the one from the sidewalk on the north side of Constitution; that was where one could stand on axis and view the building in all its Palladian symmetry; that was the spot where the addition should not be seen looming overhead.

Mr. Hartman was then asked to come back with further sight line studies and more details on the way the Pope building and the addition would meet so that the Pope building would retain its three-dimensional, independent quality and not become just a front porch, as Mr. Parsons feared. Exhibit N

(Item II.H.1 was discussed next.)

H. District of Columbia Public Schools/U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (continued)

1. CFA 21/FEB/02-13, Wheatley Elementary School, 1299 Neal Street, N.E. Additions and renovations. Concept. Mr. Martínez said the project was for renovation of several historic school buildings from the early 1900s and the demolition of a 1960s building for a new structure. He introduced Tom Winkel from the Corps of Engineers, who introduced Ansar Burney from Lance Bailey & Associates, architects. Mr. Burney then introduced Elena Unisco, and Kiat Voritskul from his firm, and asked Mr. Voritskul to discuss the design.

Mr. Voritskul reviewed the history of the buildings, showing photographs and saying that those built in 1903, 1922, and 1928 were designed by Appleton P. Clark, a well-known local architect at the time, and should be preserved. The most recent building was built in 1967 and had structural and mechanical problems; it would be demolished and replaced by a gymnasium addition. There would also be a new main entrance, more centrally located between two of the historic buildings, and a relocation of the administration area near the new entrance. The old auditorium would be turned into a media center. There would be a community entrance into the new building, used for evening events, and the rest of the school could be locked while the community was using the gym and food facilities.

The Chairman asked for comments from the members. Mrs. Brody thought the new addition departed too much from the original buildings; it was too busy and introduced an entirely new vocabulary. Ms. Nelson felt much the same way, as did the Vice-Chairman, who said it was like adding a frenetic end wing to a classic five-part Virginia house. Both he and Mr. Capoccia thought the massing was good, but the new wing needed to reflect the character of the historic buildings, and the entrances needed some refining. The Vice-Chairman also had some suggestions for reconfiguring the parking and play areas. (The Chairman and Ms. Nelson left the meeting half way through the discussion period, and the Chairman turned the gavel over to the Vice-Chairman.)

The Vice-Chairman asked Mr. Winkel to work with the staff between meetings and bring the project back when they were ready to present the design development stage. Exhibit O

(The last item discussed was II.I.2.b.)

I. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (continued)

2. Shipstead-Luce Act

B. S.L. 02-029, 400 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. (At 4th and H streets). New thirteen-story residential building. Concept. The Assistant Secretary located the site, immediately north of the National Building Museum and Government Accounting Office buildings. He recalled the Commission's recent review of another apartment building across 4th Street from this site, and then introduced architect Phil Esocoff from Esocoff & Associates to discuss the proposal.

Mr. Esocoff said he was excited about the project as it was another indication of the revitalization of the eastern part of old downtown. He noted the historic firehouse next to the site and said his client was interested in buying it from the city; therefore, they were taking into account in their design but not making the project dependent on it. Their hope was that it might have some institutional use. He said the Assistant Secretary had asked him to take a look and see if his building would be visible over the National Building Museum when looking up from the south, and he said it would not; he gave the height as 130 feet with an 18-foot penthouse and said it would have to be 175 feet to be visible. He said the project was in a very preliminary stage, and what they needed from the Commission at this point was the assurance that a 130-foot high building would not have a negative effect on the federal interest. He said they had also talked to the District's Office of Planning because they were asking to exceed the site coverage. The reason was that the site was in a commercial zone, where projections into public space by the kind of bays and balconies seen on residential buildings was not allowed. He thought the Commission needed to be aware of that since it had overall design jurisdiction, and he commented on how important the views from these bays were to residents.

The Vice-Chairman asked Mr. Esocoff where they were at this point with the Board of Zoning Appeals, and Mr. Esocoff asked their attorney, Chip Glasgow, to address that. Mr. Glasgow said they were in the process of filing an application, and he expected it would take about three months. He said they had had meetings with Ellen McCarthy from the District's Office of Planning and David Maloney from the Historic Preservation Review Board to determine if the Office of Planning would be supportive of their requests, and he said it was his understanding they would be. He said they had also met with the community, including the ANC, which voted unanimously to support the application.

The Vice-Chairman asked Mr. Lindstrom where the Commission stood in regard to any regulations that would constrain or encourage approval. Mr. Lindstrom said all the applicants were asking for at this point was massing and height approval, and if the Commission thought what was being proposed was appropriate to the area that kind of approval could be given, with the expectation that the usual course of concept, design development and final drawings would follow. He said the height would be the full 130 feet allowed on Mass Avenue, and this was what the Office of Planning was encouraging for both sides of the Avenue to fill in the street frontage in what was now mostly vacant land with scattered small-scale development.

Mrs. Brody asked if they were thinking of including any retail space. Mr. Esocoff said they were, and it would probably be along Massachusetts Avenue near the old fire station, and might include the fire station if it were sold; he pointed out also that the loading dock would probably be placed in this area. There were no further questions; Mrs. Brody moved approval for the massing

and height; it was seconded by Mr. Capoccia and carried unanimously. Exhibit N

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

Signed,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton".

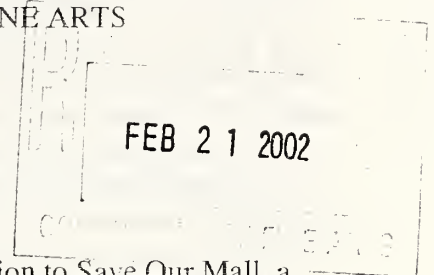
Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

NATIONAL COALITION TO SAVE OUR MALL

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TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS ON THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT FEBRUARY 21, 2002



Good afternoon, Chairman Brown and Commissioners:

I am Dr. Judy Scott Feldman, Chairman of the National Coalition to Save Our Mall, a coalition of friends of the National Mall united to conserve its democratic ideal and beauty. The National Coalition has made its views plain in our recent letters to you, so we will summarize our points and then go on to discuss the Staff Report in greater detail.

First, we fully support the idea of replacing the Jersey barriers at the Washington Monument. Second, we'd like to thank the National Park Service for rescinding its January 11 finding of "no adverse effect", and for its assurances that studies will be done and that the public will be involved in the Section 106 process.

We urge you to do the following today:

- Do NOT give concept approval to the Park Service's plans for walled walkways, visitors center, and tunnel. There are several important recent developments. The DCHPO, Gregory McCarthy, has decided to postpone review of the Section 106 process until Feb. 28. And the NPS has rescinded its earlier finding of "no adverse effect", saying that that action was premature. Although the NCPC approved the concept, the Commission of Fine Arts should postpone any decision on the project:
- Require first that a thorough environmental review be completed before any concept approval is considered. This is because the Washington Monument could be threatened by historically unstable soil and water table conditions that have not been evaluated since 1973. This study should be an Environmental Impact Statement, not simply an Environmental Assessment that the NPS suggests it will do. Only an Environmental Impact Statement can fully evaluate the multiple questions concerning the preservation of this preeminent cultural resource. A full EIS will also allow the American people, historians, and engineers to weigh the risk to the Monument against the NPS's desire for a tunnel.

It should be pointed out that the danger to the Monument, as documented in past geotechnical reports, is the dropping water table. Since the 1960s, construction of nearby buildings has caused the water table to lower, with the result that the clay soils under the Monument have dried out and contracted, and the Monument has settled;

- Insist that there be detailed consultation by the public BEFORE the design concept is presented for approval. We are encouraged by NPS's comments to involve the public. This is another reason the Commission of Fine Arts should accept only an EIS and not a lesser EA. An EA can cut out the public process, a lesson we learned with regret with the WWII Memorial. An EIS, however, requires public involvement. The Washington

Monument is an American icon of preeminent cultural importance to the entire nation. Any changes to its historic, cultural, and physical environment requires a process that involves the public at the earliest stages of development.

Ultimately, the question before you today about this project is about weighing values. The history of the Monument and engineering reports made by NPS's engineers verify a long history of serious concern about the stability of the obelisk. Is it worth risking the integrity of the Washington Monument for this plan for walled walkways, underground visitors center and tunnel? Above all, is it worth approving this design concept when NPS acknowledges it has not evaluated the Monument's stability and the geotechnical conditions at the site since 1973? Your answer should be "no". Already in 1997 serious concerns were raised about the Monument's stability by International Water Specialist Lisa Jorgenson, during hearings on the World War II Memorial at 17th Street. Those concerns were ignored. Now, 5 years later, with NPS rushing forward with the current plan, **STILL** no studies have been done. CFA should not accept NPS's recklessness regarding this historic resource, but should require full study **BEFORE** any approvals are granted.

Finally, the Commission of Fine Arts is supposed to uphold the historic legacy of the L'Enfant and McMillan Plans. Where in the NPS proposal is there a full evaluation of the relationship of these new plans to the historic concepts of the Mall's "public walks", public parkland, and open space as embodied in those historic plans. How will the walled walkways affect the Mall's cross-axis, both East-West and North-South? The vista at the cross-axis? Will pedestrians be able to walk across the walkways? Or will they have to walk around them, as they will with the WWII Memorial? Will the Park Service restrict pedestrian traffic on the Monument grounds to these walkways? What kind of experience of the Monument will the visitor have in first descending underground, then walking down a 400 foot tunnel to an elevator, in order to ascend? Surely this is a perverse reversal of the experience visitors have enjoyed until recently. Is this proposed undoing of the Monument experience and Mall's historic integrity worth it?

Or are there alternative ways to respond to security needs while also preserving for future generations the single most known and loved symbol of the American democratic system? We submit that the NPS, in reviving a 1973 concept for visitors center and tunnel, did not fully consider creative alternatives. We ask that you today ask them to review with the federal agencies and with the public the feasibility and desirability of this current plan, and alternatives, and do **NOT** approve the concept before you today.

Thank you.

Design Concept for the Washington Monument's
New Entrance, Visitor Center and Security Improvements
On the Monument's Grounds

NCPC File No. 1303/6152

Testimony given at the National Capital Planning Commission on
February 7, 2002
And at the Commission of Fine Arts on
February 21, 2002

Washington Monument - a symbol of freedom and democracy

It is unacceptable to alter its symbolism with a design concept fit for a medieval castle on a hill.

Medieval ha-has as an expression of freedom of approach! ?

The mall is intended to be the Pageant of American History. The grounds around the Washington Monument allow total freedom of movement. This gives a feeling of freedom, which is the most important characteristic of the monument's grounds.

Continuous earth berms hiding medieval ha-has must not cross the gentle sloped grassy grounds used for free walking, playing or approach from any the direction. The feeling of the freedom the monument's grounds now have must be preserved.

Barriers must surround the grounds not cross them

Since there is no free movement of people from across the streets bordering the monument grounds because of high traffic, a low barrier in those areas will not feel restrictive. The street crossing is already restricted to certain points. At those locations inviting accesses through the barrier can be designed.

Street furniture as barrier for cars

Low planters with trees, built-in benches, tables, fountains, can be designed along the sidewalk. If a large variety of elements are used as barriers against cars, they will not be visually unpleasant. If they are well designed they will attract people to sit on benches, enjoy the shade of the trees, drink from the fountains, they will not be perceived as barriers and would have yet another function: the protection of the monument grounds from the traffic's noise and pollution.

A hidden entrance to the most prominent monument in Washington! ?

The only entrance to the monument is proposed to be through a structure which looks at best as a park ranger building and at worst as a public restroom in an outside the city limits park. No one could guess this is the main entrance to our most important monument.

The entrance should enhance the monument's meaning

The monument's entrance must be an expression of its meaning. Located on an ascending approach, it must be visible, monumental, and give a feeling of openness. Its appearance should be commensurate with that of the monument.

Underground tunnels to express the freedom of approach! ?

From the main entrance one must experience an open inviting space with views of the monument, not be forced to crawl through long underground tunnels. We are Americans, not mole people.

Wide open spaces give the desired feeling of freedom

From the main entrance large, open spaces with views of the monument should lead to it.

The monument was never finished; the right entrance was never built

People got used to the unfinished monument and some historic preservation specialists might consider that it must be preserved unfinished. It is the safe and easy way to avoid any blame. It is also wrong.

A new entrance, a stronger symbol

If we are asked indirectly to complete the monument, we must think again and come up with a dignified entrance, one that will enhance its symbolism, not diminish it

We must protect the unfinished monument, but if we have to complete it, we must not change its meaning or alter its message

Surprise medieval ha-has and underground tunnels to be used as the main approach and entry to our symbol of democracy and freedom?

Are we succumbing to a temporary danger and are building a monument to our fear? Are we to become mole people?

Should this be a tribute to our heritage or a tribute to a sad moment in our history when we feel under siege?

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
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EXHIBIT A-2

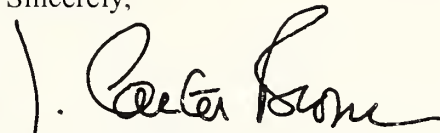
5 March 2002

Dear Mr. Lawler:

During its meeting of 21 February 2002, the Commission was pleased to see Mr. John Parsons when he presented, for concept approval, Mr. Laurie Olin's preliminary scheme for the permanent security improvements for the Washington Monument. When first presented by Mr. Olin at the December meeting, the members were enthusiastic about the scheme, but requested additional information. Since then, the Commission has had time to consider the merits of the proposal for this most important of projects and have concluded, with their unanimous approval, that Mr. Olin's preliminary scheme, as presented, is an appropriate design solution to improve the Monument's physical perimeter security.

As stated in our previous letter, there is much to be done to flesh out the scheme and there are many details to be considered and worked out. The Commission looks forward to the public review of the design as it develops. As always, we offer the services of our staff for assistance should you or the design team have any questions.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Joseph M. Lawler
Acting Regional Director
National Capital Region
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

cc: John Parsons, NPS
Laurie Olin, AIA, Olin Partnership

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EXHIBIT B

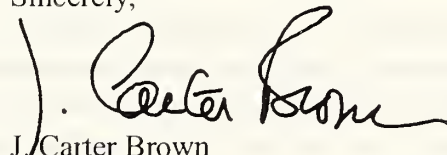
5 March 2002

Dear Mr. Parsons:

At its 21 February 2002 meeting, the Commission of Fine Arts met with Ms. Mary Anne Goley, director of the Fine Arts Program at the Federal Reserve System, to discuss the return installation of sculptor John Dreyfuss's baseball group, *Full Count*, on Park Service land adjacent to the Martin Building.

The Commission was happy to approve the installation for a period of one year and looks forward to the return of this popular sculpture group.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

John G. Parsons, Associate Regional Director
Lands, Resources, and Planning
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

cc: Mary Anne Goley

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EXHIBIT C

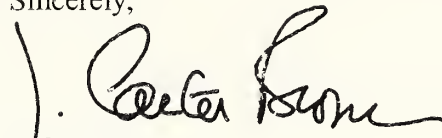
5 March 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting of 21 February 2002, the Commission reviewed a revised landscape plan for the National Building Museum and approved the scheme, provided two items are reconsidered. While the members found the new scheme to be much improved over the first plan presented at the January meeting, there was a request to eliminate the tall American Arborvitae (*Thuja Occidentalis* 'emerald') at the corners of the Museum, as this verdant accent was considered awkward and detracting to the architecture of the building, whose frieze encourages a flow of space around the building. In addition, the members suggested the two planting beds in the west lawn be reconfigured under the existing elms to follow the curve of the walkway.

Please submit revised drawings to the staff. Otherwise, the Commission looks forward to the review of a new lighting scheme, other hardscape items, and any proposed changes to the east side of the grounds. When ready, please submit them for review. As always, we offer the services of our staff for assistance should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20407-0001

cc: Susan H. Jones, NBM
Janet Kenoyer, GSA

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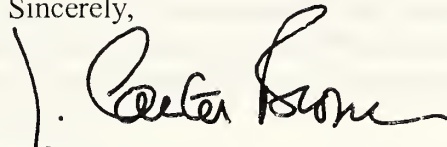
EXHIBIT D

5 March 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting 21 February 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the proposed installation of security barriers at the Department of Interior Main Building located at 1849 C Street, NW. The architectural detailing of the four Delta hydraulic bollards to be installed on each of the six garage entrances to the building was well received. A traffic light and drive sensor will be part of each installation.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20407-0001

cc. Patrick Burkhardt, Shalom Baranes Associates

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EXHIBIT E

5 March 2002

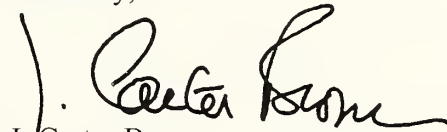
Dear Mr. McGill:

During its meeting 21 February 2002, the Commission reviewed and approved the final detail drawings for the proposed installation of perimeter security measures at the Federal Aviation Administration Building (FOB 10A) located at Independence Avenue and 7th Street, SW.

The planters proposed for Independence Avenue, one of which will introduced a much needed handicapped access ramp, and the fixed bollards on the C Street plaza, were approved in concept in 1999. The new elements of the proposed plan, including the guardhouses at the ramps to the garage and the planters along 7th and 9th streets, were well received. One caveat is the further study of the height and proportions of the guard booths, which will be clad in marble to match the building.

The staff is available to assist you once these studies are complete and the selection of the landscaping is made.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20407-0001

cc. Ruoke Chen, Hitect Architects

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EXHIBIT F

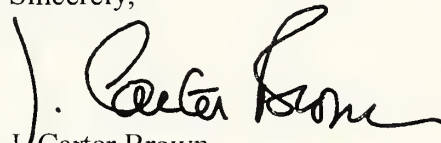
5 March 2002

Dear Mr. McGill:

The Commission reviewed and approved the proposed temporary installation of security planters at the Lafayette Building located at 811 Vermont Avenue, NW, during its meeting 21 February 2002. The planters are the same as those that have been installed at the Veterans Administration building. We hope that the landscaping proposed for these planters will be maintained. Empty planters are unsightly, and convey a poor image of the federal government's custodianship.

We encourage GSA to continue in their pursuit of a permanent solution to address perimeter security requirements at their buildings.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Michael McGill
Special Assistant for Regional Coordination
U.S. General Services Administration
301 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20407-0001

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EXHIBIT G


5 March 2002

Dear Ms. Barber:

During its 21 February 2002 meeting, the Commission reviewed and unanimously approved the proposals submitted for the central cooling plant installation project for Fort McNair, and the Building 448 demolition and site restoration project for Fort Myer. The members were pleased with the Army's efforts to improve the visual appearance of both these historic posts.

The Commission compliments your staff on their thoughtful approach and for working with our staff to develop these projects. We look forward to their completion.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Edna M. Barber
Chief, Environmental Division
Department of the Army Headquarters
United States Army Garrison, Ft. Myer
204 Lee Avenue
Fort Myer, Virginia 22211-1199

cc: Ashish K. Desai, FMMC
Raj Parasanis, FMMC

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EXHIBIT H

5 March 2002

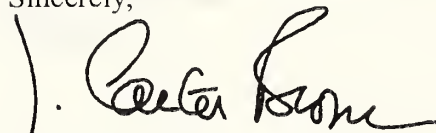
Dear Mr. Lecker:

The Commission reviewed the conceptual design for the Unified Communication Center, to be located on the east campus of St. Elizabeths Hospital, at its meeting on 21 February 2002. The members were unanimous in their approval of the conceptual design for this much needed facility. As the design develops, the members requested the project team consider two items for additional study. The first was to include in the employee's parking lot a larger center island so a line of trees could be inserted into the paved area to provide additional shade--a welcome amenity in the hot summer sun and potentially a great contribution to the visual environment.

The second item was to evaluate carefully the facility's perimeter security features. The preliminary landscape plan indicated several passive barriers that could prevent a vehicular intrusion into the structure but would not sustain a sufficient standoff distance for blast protection. We recognize great thought has already been given to security questions; the Commission simply wants to be assured that all aspects of risk and physical protection have been fully identified at the *beginning* of the project so that they can be accounted for in the initial design. As I am sure you agree, the security features should be subtle, unobtrusive, and enhance the site while protecting it and the occupants.

The Commission looks forward to the review of the final construction drawings and details when ready. As always, the staff is available to review any changes and to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. John Lecker
UCC Project Manager
Unified Communication Center Project Office
1111 19th Street, NW, Suite 680
Washington, D.C. 20036

cc: Mark Woodburn, DMJMH+N
Irena Savakova, DMJMH+N

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EXHIBIT I

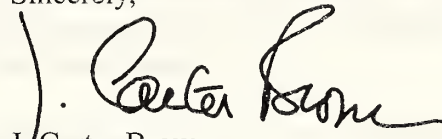
5 March 2002

Dear Mr. Ball:

During its meeting of 21 February 2002, the Commission reviewed the proposed Starbucks coffee stand to be located at the front of the central kiosk in the main hall of Union Station and deferred a final recommendation until more details can be provided on the relocation and configuration of the public information desk within the station. While the members found the proposed coffee stand to be well designed and in concert with the materials of the existing kiosk, they are concerned with the appropriateness of displacing the public amenity of the information desk with a commercial enterprise in this most prominent location in a major public facility. The challenge will be to find a location for the information desk that will be as welcoming and convenient to the city's visitors; it should have a similar presence and visibility in the station as the existing. If not achievable, then we would recommend a switch of location for the Starbucks facility.

Please submit detailed plans for a new information desk and an overall plan of the station's main hall showing its proposed new location. As always, the staff is available to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,


J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. David S. Ball
President
Union Station Redevelopment Corporation
10 G Street, NE, Suite 3W-200
Washington, DC 20002

cc: Michael J. Ewing, Williams Jackson Ewing, Inc.

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EXHIBIT J

5 March 2002

Dear General Kelley:

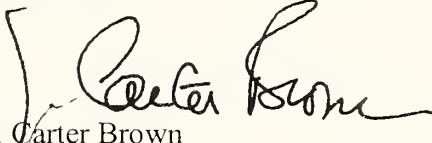
During a break in its meeting on 21 February 2002, the Commission, at the invitation of the World War II Memorial project staff, made an unplanned visit to the construction site to view a mockup of the panels with the entwined rope motif, juxtaposed with a reduced-height mockup of a pillar, lacking its bronze wreaths and supporting armature. The architect was not present. On display were three full-size sample panels: a solid stone panel with a carved rope motif offered unsolicited by the supplier of stone; an unfinished plaster model of the sculptor's design for the carved stone panel; and a painted plaster mockup of the panel with a cast bronze rope in low relief.

As this was not an official submission to the Commission, we await further visual information on the options. The carved stone rope was much too big and puffy; the sculptor's version was more beautiful, but still too flaccid to convey the tensile strength the motif needs to be symbolically telling, and not simply be considered a decorative element embellishing some blank spaces. There was some reference to cost, which is outside this Commission's mandate. However, it did seem that 100 hand-carved stone rope motifs would be *more* expensive than two bronze molds, one slightly concave and one slightly convex, that could be replicated for each panel. If cost is the most important criterion of the Memorial, rather than its symbolic meaning and aesthetic success, eliminating the rope motif on the outside could in our opinion be a possible compromise option.

There is a strong feeling on the Commission that the rope motif, possibly as a three-dimensional element like the wreaths, expressing the *unum* in *E pluribus unum*, binding together those widely separated references to the disparate states (that are sometimes criticized as being somewhat irrelevant to the war effort) could help pull the Memorial together. Questions of meaning and impact aside, it can be argued from a purely aesthetic viewpoint that the rope, together with the bronze panels lining the main stair from 17th Street, the eagles and large wreaths at the north and south portals, the wreaths on the pillars, and the bronze background to the field of stars will be part of a symbolic ensemble of bronze sculptural elements that should be in concert with each other, but stand in contrast to the enframing architectural elements rendered in stone. Renderings showing the effect of the ensemble, and further developed mock-ups, will help in a final determination.

The Commission looks forward to a formal submission at a later date. As always, we hope not to contribute to any delay. The staff is available to review any changes and to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

General Paul X. Kelley, USMC (Ret.)
Chairman, American Battle Monuments Commission
Courthouse Plaza II, Suite 501
2300 Clarendon Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22201

cc: Terry Carlstrom, National Park Service
John Parsons, National Park Service
William Barry Owenby, ABMC
General John Herrling
Ambassador Haydn Williams

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EXHIBIT K

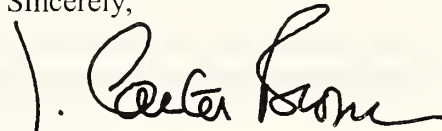
5 March 2002

Dear Ms. Haynes:

During its meeting of 21 February 2002, the Commission reviewed the concept plan for the renovation of and addition to the Banneker Recreation Facility at 2500 Georgia Avenue. The members were unanimous in their approval of the proposal. The design team should be complimented on their thoughtful approach to expand the facility. The new pool enclosure will be an enhancement the community can enjoy.

Please submit final construction documents with material samples when ready. The staff is available to review any changes and to assist you and the design team should questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ms. Connie Haynes
Chief of Capital Projects
Government of the District of Columbia
Department of Parks and Recreation
3149 16th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20010

cc: Kurt Bedenbaugh, The Temple Group
Michael Winstanley, AIA, Leo A. Daly

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EXHIBIT L

5 March 2002

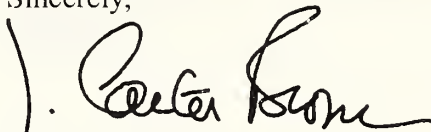
Dear Mr. Williamson:

At its meeting on 21 February 2002, the Commission was presented with an appeal from the operator of the Washington Marina, Mr. Bob Stickell, Jr., for the members to reconsider an earlier recommendation for gray-colored decking on the replacement docks for the marina on the Washington Channel. Mr. Stickell informed the members that subsequent to his first presentation at the 17 January 2002 meeting additional information was forthcoming from the dock manufacturer about a negative performance characteristic of the gray recycled-plastic decking. Apparently, as we understand, during the summer months the gray decking material could retain enough heat to burn bare feet and, more seriously, to buckle and warp. The sand colored decking, the manufacturer's suggested alternative, has a lower emissivity index and better performance characteristics in these areas. This was confirmed in a letter from the manufacturer.

While the members would prefer gray-colored docks, they do not wish to delay this project further, and they withdraw their objection to the use of the sand colored decking, which apparently has better physical characteristics.

The members look forward to the completion of the new docks. They will be an enhancement to the city's waterfront. As always, the staff is available if questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Jerry L. Williamson
Chief, Development Finance Division
Department of Housing and Community Development
Government of the District of Columbia
801 North Capitol Street, NE
Washington, D.C. 20002

cc: Bob Stickell, Jr., Washington Marina
Joe Wolfe, Project Manager, DHCD

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EXHIBIT M

5 March 2002

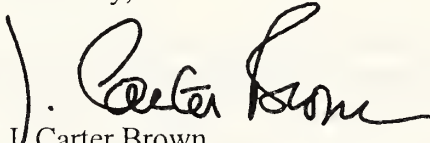
Dear Mr. Maj:

During its meeting 21 February 2002, the Commission reviewed the proposed improvements to Prospect Elementary School located at 920 F Street, NE. We understand that the existing aluminum window and pre-cast concrete exterior wall panel system is failing and needs replacing, offering an opportunity to upgrade the exterior materials and improve on the quality of the spaces within.

However, the proposed replacement wall system deviates far too much from the character of the existing. The strong horizontality of the continuous rows of windows, a significant part of the original 1959 building, is missing from the new design. Further study of a design that retains more of the detailing, proportions and character of the existing structure is needed.

As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Ronald J. Maj, P.E.
Chief, Design Branch
Engineering Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

**SHIPSTEAD-LUCE
AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 02- 028	2215 Constitution Avenue, NW American Pharmaceutical Association	Five-story rear addition - Concept

RECOMMENDATION: No objection to concept design for proposed five-story rear addition to the American Pharmaceutical Association building as shown in drawings received and dated 12 February 2002. Suggest additional study of connection between the historic building and the new addition so that a reveal or small setback can be incorporated to enhance the separation of new from old. Future submissions should be submitted by the General Services Administration directly to the Commission for review and approval. Submit new concept submission, including design development drawings with details and material samples, for review by the Commission when ready.

S.L. 02-029 HPA. 02-204	400 Massachusetts Avenue, NW (at 4th and H streets) Greystar Capital Partners LP	New thirteen-story residential building - Concept
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RECOMMENDATION: No objection to the height, massing, and setbacks of the concept design for a proposed thirteen-story residential building as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 13 February 2002. File new concept submission, including design development drawings with details and material samples, for review by the Commission when ready.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001-2728

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT 0

5 March 2002

Dear Mr. Block:

During its meeting of 21 February 2002, the Commission reviewed the proposed improvements to Wheatley Elementary School located at 1299 Neal Street, NE. The demolition of the 1967 addition raised no concerns. Some of the features of the replacement structure, which is to include a gym, were well received, particularly the two new entrances off a sunken plaza.

However, the character of the new structure is far too disjointed in contrast to the uniformity of the existing historic complex. Previous additions to the school maintained the detailing of the original building and offer an indication of the direction the new addition could pursue. A reference to the character of the remaining structures, rather than replication of their detailing, may result in a design that both is sensitive and complementary, and clearly a product of the 21st Century.

The staff is available to assist you as you pursue the design further.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'HARRY G. ROBINSON, III'. The signature is stylized and somewhat abstract, with a large 'H' and 'R' being prominent.

Harry G. Robinson, III
Vice Chair

Stanley N. Block, P.E.
Chief, Design Management Branch
Engineering Division
Department of the Army
Baltimore District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21203-1715

cc: Kiat Voritskul, Lance Bailey & Associates



